

SMAULDING EASILY WIN- NER OF 20-ROUND BOUT

Has Petty Outclassed in Every Way; Doing
Some of the Cleverest Boxing and Foot-
work Ever Seen in the Southwest

WILL SOON BE IN HEAVYWEIGHT CLASS

The crowd at the Athletic Hall last Saturday night was well pleased with the boxing exhibition given by the Cimarron Athletic Club. The event had been well advertised, the boxers were well and favorably known in this section of the country and the fight fans were not disappointed in their expectations. Al Smaulding of Clayton, was backed by the Cimarron sports almost to a man, while Henry Petty of Dawson, had the backing of the coal camp. Both men were in excellent condition and it was expected that the decision would be close. The men weighed in at 155 pounds. Charles Reeves of Dawson, refereed the contest and everybody was well pleased with his decision. John Yeager was the official time keeper.

Smaulding forced the fighting practically from the first round, being the aggressor during the entire contest. He is one of the cleverest amateurs in the ring today and if he keeps up with the showing he made Saturday night some of the present heavyweights will have a chance to do some clever work to get away from him. It was clear from the close of the third round that he had Petty outclassed in every way and the Dawson man never had any show to win the decision. Petty was very clever in keeping under cover and has a vicious left that is a sleep producer when landed, but Smaulding was too quick on his feet and his guard was too perfect that there was no chance to land a knockout on him.

Smaulding has a challenge from a boxer at Gallup who is willing to mix it with him for twenty rounds and it is expected that the match will be arranged and the contest be given here in the near future. He will have the backing of all that saw him in the match Saturday, for he is considered to be the cleverest and cleanest boxer that has been in the ring at this place.

The preliminaries before the main event were all good, there being three of them. Only one knockout was scored in the preliminaries.

A special train was run by the Rocky Mountain to accommodate the crowds from Raton, Dawson, Koehler, French and other points and many availed themselves of the opportunity to see the fight. The Athletic Club extends its thanks to the railroad company for the efforts made to accommodate those who wished to see the sport. And last, but not least, the Dawson boys showed themselves to be of the sporting class that can lose and smile while losing. Not one seemed to be sore because their man lost and expressed themselves well pleased with the treatment received while here.

The fight by rounds:
Round 1—Smaulding meets Petty in his own corner and lands with left to face, Petty tries left for jaw but misses, Petty crouches low and Smaulding lands on eye and left on kidney.

Round 2—Smaulding starts jabbing left to face, Petty tries left for head but misses, Smaulding lands left on body, they are sparring in center of ring at bell.

Round 3—Smaulding lands left to face and left to nose, starting first blood, Smaulding tries right for body, but is blocked, Petty lands left on head, Smaulding going down but gets up smiling, the blow is too high to do any damage, Petty starts to rush but Smaulding's foot-work is too fast, Smaulding landed left on face forcing Petty to ropes at bell.

Round 4—They meet in center of ring Smaulding lands left on eye and hand left on body, Petty swings left but is blocked, Smaulding smiles and lands left to face, he backed Petty around the ring and lands right to head, Petty tries right to face but is blocked.

Round 5—Smaulding rushed Petty and lands left to face, Petty swings hard for jaw, Smaulding steps back smiling, forcing Petty to ropes landing right in body, they go to a clinch breaking clean, Smaulding lands right on head.

Round 6—Smaulding tries left to face but is blocked, Petty jabs left right to face, Smaulding lands left to body, Petty tries left for jaw Smaulding ducks stepping inside landing right to body, Petty seemed worried and is content to crouch up, Smaulding jabs left to face and is smiling when he comes to his corner.

Round 7—Petty keeps in a crouching position trying to land left on jaw but falls short, Smaulding keeps jabbing Petty around the ring landing left on body, Petty tries right to face but is blocked.

Round 8—Petty starts jabbing with right to face, Smaulding lands left on

CARL MORRIS A WISE HOPE

The Sapulpa Giant Is Too Smart to
Leave Oklahoma Yet Awhile.

There is an old saying to the effect that "Every cock fights in his own back yard," while happens to carry considerable weight with one Carl Morris, the Oklahoma "hope," who has been given spectacular exhibitions of pugilistic pyrotechnics around his native state. In other words, Morris has dutifully avoided the lure of every promoter of stilted events who has tried to sign him up for fights outside of his own backyard.

R. S. Stone, the guide of Carl's destiny, announces that the state in question where Morris has won all his battles up to date will continue to be the sphere of the big chap's scuffling activities for some time to come. Sapulpa people are proud of Morris, and well they may be for since the new "hope" appeared on the scene persons who were never aware of the existence of such a burg on the map now speak of it in familiar accents. Advertise a true Westerner's home and you win his heart right off the reel. Who ever paid any attention to Goldfield, Nev., until Gans and Nelson made it famous? The case of Reno doesn't count for so much, because Reno had a more or less enviable reputation as a haven for seekers after divorce before the pugilistic crime of the country was committed there. Morris probably knows his own business best and his assertion that he can get as high as \$12,000 for a prize in the future is a reasonable good argument he should remain at home and force challengers to come to him, instead of prowling abroad in search of opponents. Nevertheless, the majority of fight followers would have preferred to see him come out in the open and give them a taste of his quality.

There is no denying that Morris has done all that has been asked of him by his home admirers. But it must be remembered that, with the exception of Marvin Hart, who is a physical wreck in a sense, none of the men who went down before the giant's punches were known to fame in the slugging business. It reminds one rather of the many youths who take part in "bush battles," fights pulled off in private, and the like; score up a long list of knockouts to their credit—and then fall down miserably when pitted for the first time against some rugged, proven quality before a home-fide athletic club. This does not necessarily mean that Morris belongs in the fourth-class category. He may be all that is claim-

ing to be, but the public likes to be shown. Booming a coming champion is all very well, but there comes a day when the long advertised padding is put to the testing proof.

Pete Merrill, of the Koehler packing house, was in town the first of the week in the interest of his company.

Photo taken in Washington of the five railroad presidents who conferred with President Taft on the freight rate situation. From left to right are President William C. Brown of the New York Central, Edward P. Ripley, President of the Atchafalpa, Topeka and Santa

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MAY HAVE ONLY ONE CONGRESSMAN

Provides Present Membership of 433
and Gives One Representative to Each
Territory When Admitted.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Two changes in the house apportionment plan were argued upon by the house committee on census today. They amend the Census apportionment bill which provides for house membership of 433, outside of Arizona and New Mexico, so that those territories when they become states shall have one representative each. The other amendment fixes the basis of house membership following the fourteenth and subsequent censuses.

The latter amendment provides that as soon as each subsequent decennial census is completed the secretary of commerce and labor should ascertain the aggregate population of all of the states and each, separately. This aggregate population is to be divided by 433 and the product of that division will be the ratio of house apportionment under each census.

Chairman Crumpacker of the census committee, called up these amendments in the house today and had them placed on the record preliminary to taking them up later, with the apportionment bill, which the committee already has favorably reported.

A. C. Griffith, with the Colorado Telephone Co., Denver, supervisor, is in the city looking after company interests. The Colorado company succeeds J. H. Vasson as owners of the local system and Mr. Griffith is here to witness the transfer. This is one of the strongest telephone concerns in the country and will greatly improve the service for this city. The same company is putting in a local system at Cimarron, Colfax county, and their long distance system will soon cover all of eastern New Mexico. We are lucky to have these people in Tucuman.

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MINING REVIEW FOR YEAR 1910

Exploitation of "Porphyry" Copper
Deposits in Grant County Notable
Event of Past Twelve Months.

The Mining and Engineering Journal reviews New Mexico mining activities in 1910 as follows:

The most important development in mining in New Mexico in 1910 was in relation with the exploitation of "porphyry" copper deposits in Grant county, notably the Chino property, formerly the Santa Rita, at Santa Rita, and in the Burro mountain district. In Otero county developments were carried on at the Tularosa and an experimental mill was erected. The Pinos Altos mine, Grant county, was taken under option by Carrigan McKinney & Co., and is being exploited. In several of the older districts in the northern and central part of the state there was renewed activity and in some cases new capital engaged in investigations and developments. This is true in the Cerillos district in Santa Fe county, in connection with the lead-silver deposits, now chiefly valuable for zinc. In the Nogal district, Lincoln county, new operations were undertaken, among which was the reorganized Eagle Mining company; in the Black Range district of Sierra county a number of properties were under development during 1910, notably the U. S. Treasury.

In the Magdalena district in Socorro county the Graphic mine was extensively operated by the Sherman-Williams Paint company and the Tri-bullion shipped ore regularly from the Kelly mine. In the Magdalena district Canadian interests investigated the Cooney property but did not take it, and the Ernest company operated regularly the Last Chance property. The Socorro company increased its mill capacity and profitably during the year.

At Jarilla, in Otero county, some gold copper operations were carried on. The smelter formerly erected by the Southwestern Smelting company was transferred to other interests, reported to be the Phelps-Dodge company, and is idle. The smelter at Dominga was closed but plans for its resumption are under way.

The copper properties in the northern section, at Tazoo county, in the main were idle during 1910, but they were recently investigated and it is reported that some operations will take place in the spring. Mica deposits in northern New Mexico were operated. Prospects for increased activity in the New Mexico districts are considered good.

A very useful monograph on the ore deposits in New Mexico was issued in 1910 by the U. S. Geological Survey.

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DOINGS OF CONGRESS OVER 100 YEARS AGO

Extract From the Ulster County Gazette Under
Date of January 4th, 1800; President's
Greeting to Legislative Body

ADVISES PREPARATIONS BE MADE FOR WAR

AMERICAN CONGRESS.

Tuesday, December 10.

THE hour having arrived which the President appointed, Mr. Speaker, attended by the members present, proceeded to the President's house to present him their address in answer to his speech on the opening of the present session; and having returned the President's reply thereto was read as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:

THIS very respectful address from the representatives of the people of the United States, at their first assembly of the fresh election, under the strong impression of the public opinion and national sense, at this interesting and singular crisis of our public affairs, has excited my sensibility and receives my sincere and grateful acknowledgments.

As long as we can maintain with harmony and affection the honor of our country, consistently with its peace, externally and internally, while that is attainable, or in war, when that becomes necessary,—asserts its real independence and sovereignty, and support the constitutional energies and dignity of its government—we may be perfectly sure under the smiles of Divine Providence, that we shall effectually promote and extend our national interests and happiness.

The applause of the Senate and House of Representatives, so justly bestowed upon the volunteers and militia, for their zealous and active co-operation with the judicial power, which has restored order and submission to the laws, as it comes with peculiar weight from the Legislature, cannot fail to have an extensive and permanent effect, for the support of government upon all those ingenious minds, who receive delight from the approving and an imitating voice of their country.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States,)
Dec. 10, 1799.)

And then the House adjourned till to-morrow morning, 11 o'clock.

Mr. Joseph Parker and Mr. Robert Page, from Virginia, appeared on Monday, were qualified and took their seats.

Mr. Speaker, on Monday laid before the House, a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, including a statement of his accounts for the year 99. Ordered to lie on the table.

Messrs. Harper, Griswold, Otis, Gal-lahan, Powell, John Brown, Stone, Nott and Platt, were appointed a standing committee of Ways and Means.

Messrs. Harper, C. Goodrich, Bayard, Marshall and Sewall, were appointed a committee, in pursuance of a resolution passed on Monday, relative to the revision and amendment of the judiciary system.

SENATE.

This day at 12 o'clock, the Senate in body waited on the President of the United States with the following address, in answer to his speech to both Houses:

To the President of the United States.
ACCEPT, Sir the respectful acknowledgments of the Senate of the United States, for your speech delivered to both Houses of Congress at the opening of the present session.

While we devoutly join you in offering our thanks to Almighty God for the return of health to our cities, and for the general prosperity of our country; we cannot refrain from lamenting that the arts and columns of factious and designing men, have excited open rebellion a second time in Pennsylvania, and thereby compelled the employment of a military force to aid the civil authority in the execution of the laws. We rejoice that your vigilance, energy and well timed exertions, have crushed so daring an opposition, and prevented the spreading of such treasonable combinations. The promptitude and zeal displayed by the troops called to suppress this insurrection deserves our highest commendation and praise, and affords a pleasing proof of the spirit and alacrity with which our fellow citizens are ready to maintain the authority of our excellent government.

Knowing as we do, that the United States are anxiously anxious for a fair and liberal execution of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation entered into with Great Britain; we learn with regret, that the progress of adjustment has been retarded by a difference of opinion among the commissioners. We hope, however, that the moderation and the obvious interest of both parties will lead to satisfactory explanations, and that the business will

then go forward to an amicable close of all the differences and demands between the two countries. We are fully persuaded that the Legislature of the United States will cheerfully enable you to realize your insurance of performing on our part, all engagements with punctuality and the most scrupulous good faith.

When we reflect upon the late uncertainty of the result of the late mission to France; and upon the unseasonable nature, extent, and aspect of the war now raging in Europe; which affects materially our relations with the powers at war, and which has changed the condition of these colonies our neighborhood, we are of opinion with you, that it would be neither wise or safe to relax our measures of defence or to lessen any of our preparations to repel aggression.

Our enquiries and attention should be carefully directed to the various other important subjects which you have recommended to our consideration, and from our experience of your past administration we anticipate with the highest confidence your strenuous co-operation in all measures which have a tendency to promote and extend our national interest and happiness.

To which the President made the following

REPLY.

Gentlemen of the Senate:

I thank you for this address. I wish you all possible success and satisfaction in your deliberations on the means, which have a tendency to promote and extend our national interest and happiness and I assure you that in all measures directed to those great objects you may at all times rely with the highest confidence on my cordial co-operation.

The praise of the Senate so judiciously conferred on the promptitude and zeal of the troops, called to suppress the insurrection, as it falls from so high authority, must make a deep impression, both as a terror to the disobedient and an encouragement to such as do well.

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TEXAS WILL TAKE NOTICE

Uncle Sam To Send Surveyor to Look
That Boundary Line Over.

G. D. D. Kirkpatrick, the well known United States examiner of surveys will doubtless make the residents of the Lone Star State sit up and take notice next week when he arrives at El Paso to examine the boundary line which separates Texas from New Mexico. In view of the point raised by Delegate Isidoro Armijo in the constitutional convention lately, that a large slice of Texas really belongs to New Mexico the examination of the basis for the survey already made will excite unusual interest.

FINEST IN AMERICA.

Senator Wm. A. Clark's Painted Residence in Washington Ready for Occupancy.

William A. Clark, till recently senator from Montana, and one of the world's wealthiest mining men, is well known in the southwest. This is not alone because of his interests in Arizona, but because he has taken pronounced activity in the cause of irrigation. When the national irrigation congress met in El Paso, this writer met and became acquainted with the senator. An undersized man of plain appearance, slight stooped in his carriage and with full-bearded face, rather retiring but responding pleasantly to any conversational overtures, it was when addressing the congress on some subject under controversy that the reserve power a fire man at once impressed itself upon every hearer. Mrs. Clark ranks high in Washington's selected circle of beauty and accomplished young matrons, having ancestral connections. The following account of their home will not be without interest:

The wonderful mansion of stone, marble and bronze, at Fifth avenue and Seventy-seventh street, which was built by William A. Clark, until recently United States senator from Montana, at a cost of more than \$7,000,000, has been completed. Within a few weeks it was leased, the sena-

(Continued on last page.)